

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Sauk County, WI. They are believed to have been removed from the Langdon Mounds site (47SK57), an Effigy Mound group consisting of three bear effigy mounds and one linear mound (as there is no known record of excavations at this mound group by the University of Wisconsin-Madison, the SK57 designation might be a field number for a different site in Sauk County where UW archeologists did carry out excavations). The site, situated on the south side of the Baraboo River and on a toe slope along the northern side of the South Range of the Baraboo Hills, was reported in 1906, by A.B. Stout. At that time, the mounds had been disturbed by road construction and timber cutting. Most of the referenced surveys at this site describe attempts to relocate the mounds; none mention human remains or burials. The fragmentary remains belong to a 16–20-year-old female. No known individual was identified. No funerary objects are present.

Determinations Made by the University of Wisconsin-Madison, Department of Anthropology

Officials of the Wisconsin-Madison, Department of Anthropology have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice are Native American based on an examination by a physical anthropologist and the recovery of these remains from a known archeological site that has a Late Woodland affiliation.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of four individuals of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), a relationship of shared group identity cannot be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and any present-day Indian Tribe.
- According to final judgments of the Indian Claims Commission or the Court of Federal Claims, the land from which the Native American human remains were removed is the aboriginal land of the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin and the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska.
- Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1), the disposition of the human remains may be to the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin and the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to

request transfer of control of these human remains should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Sissel Schroeder, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Department of Anthropology, 1180 Observatory Drive, 5240 Social Sciences Building, Madison, WI 53706, telephone (608) 262–0317, email sschroeder2@wisc.edu, by June 21, 2021. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin and the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska may proceed.

The University of Wisconsin-Madison, Department of Anthropology is responsible for notifying The Consulted and Invited Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 6, 2021.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0031917; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Department of Anthropology, University of South Florida, Tampa, FL

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Anthropology, University of South Florida has completed an inventory of human remains, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and present-day Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains should submit a written request to the Department of Anthropology, University of South Florida. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these

human remains should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Department of Anthropology, University of South Florida at the address in this notice by June 21, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Thomas J. Pluckhahn, Department of Anthropology, University of South Florida, 4202 E. Fowler Avenue, SOC 107, Tampa, FL 33620–8100, telephone (813) 549–9742, email tpluckhahn@usf.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains under the control of the Department of Anthropology, University of South Florida, Tampa, FL. The human remains were removed from the southern Arkansas.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Department of Anthropology, University of South Florida professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Quapaw Nation [previously listed as The Quapaw Tribe of Indians]; Shawnee Tribe; and The Osage Nation [previously listed as Osage Tribe].

The Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town; Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Caddo Nation of Oklahoma; Coshatta Tribe of Louisiana; Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Jena Band of Choctaw Indians; Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians; Santee Sioux Nation, Nebraska; The Chickasaw Nation; The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma were invited to consult but did not participate (hereafter, these non-participating Indian Tribes are referred to as “The Invited Tribes”).

History and Description of the Remains

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from an unknown site in southern Arkansas.

When the human remains were acquired by the University of South Florida is also unknown. The human remains may have been part of a larger donation from the St. Petersburg (Florida) Museum of History or another local museum. The human remains consist of a single mandible in two pieces and represent an adult of indeterminate sex. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on geographical, archeological, oral traditional, and historical lines of evidence, as well as expert opinion, the Quapaw Nation [previously listed as The Quapaw Tribe of Indians]; Shawnee Tribe; and The Osage Nation [previously listed as Osage Tribe] are culturally affiliated with the human remains.

Determinations Made by the Department of Anthropology, University of South Florida

Officials of the Department of Anthropology, University of South Florida have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and the Quapaw Nation [previously listed as The Quapaw Tribe of Indians]; Shawnee Tribe; and The Osage Nation [previously listed as Osage Tribe] (hereafter referred to as “The Tribes”).

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Thomas J. Pluckhahn, Department of Anthropology, University of South Florida, 4202 E. Fowler Avenue, SOC 107, Tampa, FL 33620–8100, telephone (813) 549–9742, email tpluckhahn@usf.edu, by June 21, 2021. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to The Tribes may proceed.

The Department of Anthropology, University of South Florida is responsible for notifying The Tribes and The Invited Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 6, 2021.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0031918; PPWOCRADNO–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Wisconsin-Madison, Department of Anthropology, Madison, WI

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The University of Wisconsin-Madison, Department of Anthropology has completed an inventory of human remains, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and any present-day Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. Representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains should submit a written request to the University of Wisconsin-Madison, Department of Anthropology. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the University of Wisconsin-Madison, Department of Anthropology at the address in this notice by June 21, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Sissel Schroeder, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Department of Anthropology, 1180 Observatory Drive, 5240 Social Sciences Building, Madison, WI 53706, telephone (608) 262–0317, email sschroeder2@wisc.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains under the control of the University of Wisconsin-Madison, Department of Anthropology, Madison, WI. The human remains were removed from Grant County, WI.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service’s administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3) and 43 CFR 10.11(d). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the University of Wisconsin-Madison, Department of Anthropology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin; Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin; Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation of Wisconsin; Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin; Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Wisconsin; and the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin. The Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska was invited to consult but did not participate. Hereafter, the above listed Indian Tribes are referred to as “The Consulted and Invited Tribes.”

History and Description of the Remains

At an unknown time, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from the Nelson Dewey site (47GT1) in Grant County, WI. According to a dissertation by Lois Lippold, Dr. David A. Baerreis of the University of Wisconsin-Madison Anthropology Department conducted limited salvage excavation at this site. Although no summary excavation report is available, the University of Wisconsin-Madison Anthropology Department reasonably believes these human remains were collected during Baerreis’ salvage excavations, and that they have likely been curated at the University of Wisconsin-Madison Department of Anthropology since the time of their recovery. The human remains, which are fragmentary, belong to an adult of indeterminate sex. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The Nelson Dewey site is situated east of the Mississippi River in Nelson Dewey State Park, near the town of Cassville. It is a large pre-contact village site with Middle and Late Woodland components. Wilfred Logan excavated several trenches across the site in 1955. Plow zone deposits produced Late Woodland Madison Cord-Imprinted